While majority of these societies either are dormant or running in loss, only about 15 per cent of the societies are running in profit

Augmentation of Housing Facilities in Metropolitan Cities

1185. SHRI S.K.T. RAMACHANDRAN: Will the Minister of URBAN DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) what are the steps contemplated by Government to augment housing facilities in view of the rapid increase in the population of the four major cities Delhi, Bombay, Calcutta and Madras;

(b) whether Government have any scheme to keep these cities free from surface contamination and air pollution;

(c) what steps are being taken by Government to provide alternate housing facilities to slum dwellers; and

(d) whether Government would take concrete steps to clear all the slums in the major cities?

THE MINISTER OF URBAN DEVELOPMENT (SHRI MURASOLI MARAN): (a) Housing is a State subject. The draft National Housing Policy (NHP envisages various steps for augmenting the supply of land, infrastructure, materials and finance in order to expand housing facilities by way of construction or upgradation, and to create an enabling environment for housing activity by different income groups.

Following are some of the steps initiated to augment housing facilities in metropolitan cities:

1. Centrally Sponsored Pavement Dwellers Scheme to provide night shelter and sanitary facilities.

2. A special centrally financed scheme of Rs. 100 crores in Bombay for slum improvement and redevelopment.

3. Special allocation by the 9th Finance Commission to Bombay and Calcutta.

4. Allotment of plots to Group Housing Societies.

5. Additional Plan assistance through World Bank aided projects for Bombay, Calcutta and Madras for the increased provision of developed sites and urban infrastructure with special emphasis on the poorer families.

6. Major ongoing scheme for environmental improvement of slums by State and municipal agencies and a central scheme of urban basic services.

7. Support to upgradation of houses and inner city renewal.

8. Expansion of housing finance from NHB, HUDCO, HDFC, LIC, GIC Commercial Banks and newly set up regional HFI's.

9. Steps to amend inhibiting laws and regulations in the way of increased land supply or rental housing.

10. Increased supply of innovative building materials and training of skilled workers.

11. Improving the efficiency and orientation of housing agencies and involvement of NGOs and communities.

(b) The steps taken by the Government to check pollution in the metropolitan cities include the following:

(i) Emission standards have been prescribed

(ii) Ambient air quality standards have been evolved;

(iii) A network of ambient air-quality monitoring stations has been set up.

(iv) National standards for exhaust from automobiles have been laid down for the vehicles on the road and for vehicles at manufacturing stage and enforcement procedures have been prescribed.

(v) Air pollution control areas have been notified.

(vi) Environmental guidelines have been evolved for siting and operation of industries.

(vii) Industries are being persuaded to comply with the consent requirements of the State Pollution Control Boards for the discharge of emission within the stipulated limits.

(viii) Industries have been directed to instal necessary air pollution control equipment on a time-bound basis.

(ix) Fiscal incentives are provided for installation of pollution control equipment and shifting of polluting industries from congested areas.

(x) Legal action is taken against the defaulting units under the relevant Acts.

(xi) Many schemes for treatment of sewage have been executed.

(c) and (d) DDA is implementing scheme of relocation of eligible slum dwellers located on sites immediately needed for public purposes. Similar schemes can be considered by other cities as part of State housing policy. The present approach is to confer tenure right on slum dwellers wherever possible and provide basic services to identified slums. The Government is not in favour of total clearance of all the slums in major cities as it is not feasible nor appropriate.

दिल्ली-जयपुर अहमदाबाद लाइन को बड़ी लाइन में बदले जाने का प्रस्ताव

1186. **श्री संतोष डागड़ोदिया :** क्या रेल मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या सरकार के समक्ष दिल्ली जयपुर-अहमदाबाद लाइन को बडी लाइन में बदले जाने का कोई प्रस्ताव है ;

(ख) यदि हां, तो उसका ब्यौरा क्या है ; और

(ग) इस कार्य के कब तक आरम्भ हो जाने की संभावना है ?

रेल मंत्रालय में उप मंत्री (श्री अजय सिंह) : (क) फिलहाल ऐसा कोई प्रस्ताव नहीं है।

(ख) और (ग) प्रश्न नहीं उठते।

Dwelling units for slum dwellers

1187. SHRI SYED SIBTEY RAZI: Will the Minister of URBAN DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether some scheme to provide dwelling units to people living in slum areas of Delhi was launched by Slum Wing of D.D.A. in 1985;

(b) if so, the details thereof and number of flats category-wise allotted locality-wise as on the 31st July, 1990;

(c) whether some more flats category-wise and locality-wise are under construction;

(d) if so, the details thereof as on the 31st July, 1990;

(e) whether Government have fixed any target to cover all the registered persons during the current and next year; and

(f) if so, the details thereof and if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF URBAN DEVELOPMENT (SHRI MURASOLI MARAN): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) Under the Residential Flats Registration Scheme, 1985, 1264 flats have been allotted as per details given below—

Category-wise position	*No. of flats allotted*
General	903
Scheduled Castes	316
Physically handicapped	13
Ex-servicemen	13
Widows	19

Locality-wise position	No. of flats allotted
Name of the locality	
Madipur near DSIDC	552
Madipur 'E' Block	320
Jahangirpuri	136
Raghubir Nagar	144
Sarai Rohilla	112